

THE HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

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ELEVENTH YEAR.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1895.

NUMBER 16.

THE STATE CONVENTION

COMPLETED ITS WORK AT 7 P. M. THURSDAY.

By Nominating a Strong and Winning Ticket.

Now Let Us Join Hands and Work For Victory.

THE TICKET.

For Governor,
F. WAT HARDIN, of Mercer.

For Lieutenant Governor,
R. T. TYLER, of Fulton.

For Treasurer,
B. C. FORD, of Clay.

For Auditor,
L. C. NORMAN, of Boone.

For Register of the Land Office,
G. H. SWANGO, of Wolfe.

For Attorney General,
W. J. HENDRICK, of Fleming.

For Secretary of State,
HENRY S. HALE, of Graves.

For Sup't. of Public Instruction,
ED PORTER THOMPSON, of Owen.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
JON B. NALL, of Louisville.

Having chosen a platform and a ticket that will claim the admiration of and enlist the hearty support of all good Democrats, the state convention adjourned since the Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, after a continuous session since 9:30 in the forenoon. Due recognition was accorded each section of the state in making up the ticket, the distribution being more nearly equal than was ever before known. With Hardin and Thompson in Bluegrass as a center, Ford and Swango in the mountains, Tyler and Hale in the Purchase and the "Pennyridge," Norman and Hendrick in the north along the Ohio, and Nall in the big Louisville district, the leaders say there is no reason why the Democracy of Kentucky "with a long pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether" should not make all ends meet, and each section show its appreciation of recognition by striving to roll up the largest majority.

The convention was disorderly, it is true, but it was a disorder born of enthusiasm, and Thursday evening when the delegates hurried from the hall most of them, supperless, took the early evening trains for their homes, where they will soon lay their plans to fight for the nominees.

If the contest over the money part of the platform has left any bad scars that fact was not apparent from the hearing of the delegates. With few exceptions, the gentlemen who made the fight for free silver have accepted the decision in good faith and with quite as much good nature as could be expected of them so soon after a contest in which they were so earnestly enlisted. Regarding the contest as one to be settled within the party, few of them displayed any disposition to sulk over the result. On the other hand, the victorious sound money men, while naturally jubilant, showed little disposition to add to the discomforts of defeat by nagging their late antagonists. Interviews with many of the delegates published in the Courier-Journal, show the existence of a spirit that affectionately disposes of the Republican hope that they would be able to win through a

split in the Kentucky Democracy over the money question.

Every man on the ticket has a large personal following and is known as a fine party worker.

THE PLATFORM.

FIRST—The Democracy of Kentucky in convention assembled congratulate the country upon the repeal of the McKinley tariff law, and upon the evidences we have on every hand of returning prosperity, under the operations of reduced and equalized taxation; and we denounce as fraught with danger and disaster the threat of our Republican adversaries to re-establish a protective tariff and to reinaugurate a policy of unequal taxation, which in connection with general misgovernment by the Republican party culminated in the business panic of 1893.

SECOND—The Democratic party, which has always stood for the separation of church and state, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom, does not hesitate to condemn all efforts to create a distinction among citizens because of differences in faith as repugnant to the enlightened age and abhorrent to the institutions of American freemen.

THIRD—We reaffirm without qualification the principles and policies declared by the National Democratic Platform of 1892, and declare that our present National Democratic Administration is entitled to the thanks of the party for its honest, courageous and statesmanlike management of public affairs; and we express our undiminished confidence in the Democracy and patriotism of President Grover Cleveland and his distinguished co-adviser and Secretary, John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

FOURTH—When the Democratic party came into power in 1867 the bonded indebtedness of Kentucky was over \$1,600,000. The nominal value of the assets of the sinking fund was about \$8,000,000, made up in part of internal improvements that cost over and were carried at a valuation of \$4,800,000, which yielded at that time no net revenue, and were worth in cash only about \$500,000, thus showing an actual deficit in the sinking fund as compared with our indebtedness of about \$900,000. Since 1867 the bonded indebtedness has been reduced to \$650,000, and the available assets of the sinking fund more than equal that sum.

We have increased the annual appropriation for support of our charitable institutions from \$250,000 in 1867 to \$500,000 in 1895, and while improving our judicial system by increasing the number of courts and the frequency of their terms we have been compelled to increase our expenditures, one of the greatest items of which is the cost of criminal prosecutions, and a noticable fact in connection with which is that the increase is greatest in districts controlled by Republican officials. We have nevertheless been able to decrease the current rate of taxation for general revenue purposes from twenty cents on the one hundred dollars of taxable property in 1867 to fifteen cents in 1895. The Democratic majority have voluntarily increased the annual expenditures for the support of common schools from \$256,000 in 1867 to about \$2,000,000 in 1895, and by wisely providing separate schools for the two races are today giving to the children of the colored race opportunities for education they nowhere else enjoy.

In the face of unexampled difficulties the Democratic party has succeeded in wholly withdrawing convict labor from competition with free labor and in abolishing the practice inherited from the Republican party of leasing the convicts to private interested solely in making profit out of their labor, and in adopting the modern and improved methods by which the state and its officers are made directly responsible for the management of our state prisons and under which our penitentiary system has been and is being greatly improved.

During the twenty-eight years the people have entrusted the Democratic party with the control of the state government its administration has been characterized by the strictest economy and integrity, and in this regard we invite comparison with any Republican state government.

FIFTH—We express our confidence in the wisdom and honesty with which the present state administration has conducted the affairs of our state government.

"BAD TOM" SMITH

PAYS THE EXTREME DEATH PENALTY AT JACKSON, KY.

The Man Who Killed Six Fellow Belongs And Was Accused of Slaughtering Many More.

JACKSON, Ky., June 28.—"Bad Tom" Smith by his own confession guilty of six murders and accused of as many others, is no more. He mounted the scaffold at 1 o'clock sharp, talked, prayed and sang 43 minutes, the trap was sprung, and 17 minutes later he was pronounced dead. The verdict of 12 men had been fulfilled, and Breathitt county's first legal hanging was over.

SMITH'S CONFESSION.

When Smith reached the scaffold he walked over to the south side and stood for a few moments gazing at the crowd below. His sister, Millie, came up and threw her arms around the doomed man, crying aloud: "Oh, my dear brother, you have but a few minutes to live; spend all your time praying to God to save you. You ain't a bad man now and she kissed him with sisterly affection a dozen times or more. Smith responded in scarcely an audible voice, "God will save me sister; be a good woman and pray for your poor brother. Now good by sister; and may God bless you."

He then turned toward the gallows and gazed at it a moment, and at the rope as it swung to and fro in the gentle breeze. His reverie was broken by the Enquirer correspondent, when he asked:

"Tom, do you desire to make a confession?"

"Yes, I want to tell it all if they will give me time," was the doomed man's reply.

"You can have all the time you want, Tom," said Sheriff Combs.

Then putting his hand to his forehead, he said as he wiped the sweat from his brow, "I am guilty of the crime, I killed Dr. Rader."

He paused for a moment and cleared his voice. He seemed to grow stronger, and his words were more distinct as he continued: "It was nobody as paid me to do it, and I'll tell you how it was. I met Dr. Rader in town that day, and he says to me: 'I want to court a girl, and I want you to help me do it.'"

"I told him all right, and we went out to Mrs. McQuinn's house, and I went and got the girl Louise Southwood. Then we all got drunk. Rader wanted the girl to go to bed with him, but she didn't want to, and ran away from him. He went out and brought her back. I just recollect hearing him persuading her. I was so drunk, Mrs. McQuinn and Bob Fields pulled off my shoes and put me to bed, and I went to sleep. After a while Mrs. McQuinn came to bed and told me that Rader had been over to my bed twice and said he was going to kill me. I knew he had a pistol, for he told me about it being such a good one. Then Mrs. McQuinn told me that if I would kill him she would say she done it and I would come clear, and they wouldn't do anything to her. I was so drunk, and I just got up and shot him. I shot twice, but I never could tell where the other bullet went. Me and Katherine then looked at Rader lying dead on the bed and covered him up again and took his money. That's all there was to it so far as I know. I wasn't paid for it, that's certain. It was whisky and bad women that brought me here, and I want to tell you boys to let them alone. Oh, God save my poor soul. I wish I had never been born."

He paused here, and Detective George W. Drake, the terror of mountain desperadoes, who stood facing the condemned man, called to Jailers Combs to bring a cup of water, which Smith gulped down.

Drake then asked him if he had anything to say about the other men he had killed. He said: "Yes, I want to name them all. I can't tell the dates and how I killed them. It will take too long."

"All right, Tom," replied the detective. "Go ahead in your own way. Who was the first man?"

Smith here straightened up, wiped his mouth and said:

"The first man I ever killed was Joe Hurt. I killed him at my own home. Then me and Joe Adkins killed Joe Eversole and Nick Combs. We both shot, and I reckon I fired the fatal shot into both of them. I got about \$30 in money off Eversole. He was hid out in the bushes. Then came Joe McKnight. Me and Bob Peshet was both in that, but I did most of the shooting, and I reckon God put him down against me. I killed Robert Cornett, while he was getting out logs. Jack Combs was with me. I was in some more shooting scrapes, and men were killed, but I don't know who killed them. I have told you about Rader, and that is all."

"What do you know about the killing of Judge Combs, Tom?" asked Detective Drake.

"I wasn't in that. I was shot in the arm and couldn't go. Fult French, Joe Adkins, Jess Fields and Boone Frazier was in that. Fult French plotted it, and I heard Joe Adkins say that he killed him. Judge Combs prosecuted Jess Fields, and then they wanted to get even with him. The plotting was done at Jess Field's house and Fult French told them how to do it."

"Did French pay you for murdering these people when you were with him and his gang?" asked the Enquirer correspondent.

"He was good to us, and we got clothes and anything we wanted. Joe Adkins used to get the money. I didn't get very much money, but I got everything I wanted. I wanted more whisky than anything, and I always had plenty of that."

Here his sister came up to him and said:

"Now, Tom, you've told your story, and you must pray to God."

And she kissed him again and again. He told her that he had not finished, as he had something to say to the crowd. She kissed him again, and then left the scaffold, going into the jail yard.

Smith turned to the crowd, and as he raised his hand a pin could have been heard to fall, so quiet was the vast throng.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, and the words rolled from his lips as though he had been at that moment inspired with a new life, so clear and distinct, so free from the mountain twang and provincialisms. He continued:

"I am going to take my departure from this world of wickedness and corruption. I know not where I am going, but I trust I shall meet you all in that beautiful land where torment is unknown, and where there will never be any parting. The Lord has said, 'Confess and repent, and you shall be forgiven.' I have confessed that I have been a terrible sinner, and have repented. I have been forgiven for I feel the spirit of the Lord in me. I trust you will all take warning by me, and I want you to remember that Jesus still lives, and that you are forever under the watchful eyes of him that never sleeps. Read His word, and ask His forgiveness as you want to be saved. I have forgiven everybody. I love everybody, my enemies and friends alike. I trust I will meet my dear old mother on that beautiful shore. She was so good and kind, and she loved me so much when I was a boy. If all you boys and girls take my advice you will love and obey your mothers. All of you are going to take warning by me and pledge yourselves to a dying man that you will quit drinking whisky and going with bad women hold up your hands."

Five thousand hands were up in

an instant, and for a second Smith glanced out over the vast assembly. His face bore a radiant smile, as he cried: "Beautiful! It reminds me of the beautiful scenes of heaven which I can see right now before my eyes. You must all pray for me now. Pray hard to God to have mercy on poor Tom Smith, the poor orphan boy, who had nobody to keep him in the straight path. I hope you will all meet me in heaven, where I expect to go. I know you all want to know what the reporter was writing just now. It was my confession. I told him about all the men I have killed. I'm dying just. I killed Dr. Rader. Katherine told me he was going to kill me, and said if I killed him, she would be responsible for it. The papers will tell you all about it. Good-by, Oh, good-by, everybody!"

He then turned to Revs. Kelly, Hudson and Dickey and asked them to sing "Guide Me O Great Jehovah." The song was started by the ministers and the crowd took it up. As he walked around the scaffold on the arm of Detective Drake Smith's clear voice, weak as he was, could be heard above the great volume of song.

The song completed, Smith was led on the trap, and kneeling, he prayed loud and earnestly for fully ten minutes, during which time those of the crowd who could find sufficient space on the thickly covered ground, bent their knees also and silently joined the doomed man in his pleadings for mercy from his Redeemer. When he concluded his prayer, Smith asked that another song be sung, and the hymn, "Bear the Cross," was sung by the ministers. Smith again prayed for mercy, and as he arose from his knees he cried "Farewell young men; farewell young women. Remember me, for I told you to lift up your hands this afternoon. Oh, God, lift up my soul to heaven."

"I am ready, but I would give the world for just two days more. I can't get them, I know, so I guess I'll meet the Lord."

Detective Drake and Sheriff Combs bound his hands and ankles tightly, while Jailers Centers gave him a drink of water. The black cap was placed over his head, and the noose adjusted. The curtains were drawn about the scaffold, hiding the doomed man from view. As Sheriff Combs asked, "All ready?" Smith said, "Yes," and then in a voice so clear and loud that his pleading resounded in the hills a mile away he cried three times:

"Save me, O God, save me."

As the last word left Smith's lips Sheriff Combs cut the rope which held the trap, and the body of the first of the mountain desperadoes to be executed in Breathitt county shot into eternity. A drop of six feet, a shrug of the shoulders, a crack of the neck, and the body of "Bad Tom" Smith hung motionless in the darkness of the box beneath the scaffold. In 17 minutes Dr. Cox pronounced him dead, and the body of the bad man of the mountains was cut down, placed in a plain but neat coffin and given over to his friends.

Five minutes later the coffin was placed in a rough mountain wagon and started on the journey of 50 miles to Carr's Fork, on the Kentucky River, where the funeral will be held at the home of James Stacy, Sunday afternoon. More than 500 people in ox carts, wagons of all kinds, on mules and afoot made up the quaint procession which followed the corpse across the hills. People began to disperse immediately, and when the Lexington and Eastern excursion train, with more than 1,000 souls aboard, departed, the town, save by a few natives, was practically deserted.

The remembrance of the deed done there has left in the only consolation left us when we have lost them.

Rev. Taimage Discusses a Question of Universal Interest.

God, who can make no mistake, made man and woman for a specific work—and to move in particular spheres—man to be regnant in his realm; woman to be dominant in hers. The boundary line between Italy and Switzerland, between England and Scotland, is not more thoroughly marked than this distinction between the empire masculine and the empire feminine. So entirely dissimilar are the fields to which God called them that you can no more compare them than you can oxygen and hydrogen, water and grass, trees and stars. All this talk about the superiority of one sex to the other sex is an everlasting waste of ink and speech. A jeweler may have a scale so delicate that he can weigh the dust of diamonds, but where are the scales so delicate, that you can weigh affection against affection, sentiment against sentiment, thought against thought, soul against soul, a man's world against a woman's world? You can come out with your stereotyped remark that man is superior to woman in intellect, and then I open up my desk the swarthy, ironed types, thunderbolted writings of Harriet Martineau and Elizabeth Browning and George Eliot. You come on with your stereotyped remark about woman's superiority to man in the item of affection, but I ask you where was there more capacity to love than in John the disciple, and Mathew Simpson, the bishop, and Henry Martyn, the missionary?

My chief anxiety is not that woman have other rights accorded her, but that she, by the grace of God, rise up to the appreciation of the glorious rights she already possesses. First, she has the right to make home happy. That realm no one has ever disputed with her. Men may come home at noon or at night and tarry a comparatively little while, but she all day governs it, beautifies it, sanctifies it. It is within her power to make it the most attractive place on earth. There are abodes in every city—humble, two stories, four plain unpapered rooms, undesirable neighborhood, and yet there is a man who would die on the threshold rather than surrender. Why? It is home. Whenever he thinks of it, he sees angels of God hovering around it. The ladders of heaven are let down to that house. Over the child's rough crib there are the chantings of angels as those

What right does woman want that is greater than to be queen in such a realm. Why, the eagles of heaven cannot fly across that dominion. Horses, panting and with lathered flanks, are not swift enough to run to the outpost of that realm.' They say that the sun never sets upon the English empire, but I have to tell you that on this realm of woman's influence eternity never marks any bound. Isabella fled from the Spanish throne, pursued by the nation's anathema, but she who is queen in a home will never lose her throne, and death itself will only be the annexation of heavenly principalities.

upper of the Lamb. And then with Miriam, who struck the timbrel of the Red sea, and with Deborah, who led the Lord's host into the fight, and with Hannah, who gave her Samuel to the Lord, and with Mary, who rocked Jesus to sleep while there were angels singing in the air, and the sisters of charity who bound up the battle wounds of the Crimea, you will from the chalice of God, drink to the soul's eternal rescue. Your dominion is home, Oh, woman! What a brave fight for home the women of Ohio made some 10 or 15 years ago, when they banded together and in many of the towns and cities of that state marched in procession and by prayer and Christian songs shut up more places of dissipation than were ever counted. Were they opened again? Oh, Yes. But is it not a good thing to shut up the gates of hell for two or three months? It seem-

Sensitive Girls.

The chief obstacle to helping people of sensitive temperament, whether such people are young or old, is the idea which dominates most of them that their sensitiveness is a merit, and not to be accounted a defect or a fault, or to be controlled by the laws of common sense.

Sensitive people, above all others, have most need of that grand spiritual virtue, common sense. And sensitive girls should be carefully instructed as to the capabilities and dangers of their peculiar temperament. They should be taught to govern not only their own actions, but their thoughts and feelings by reason and judgment. They should be shown how to argue their misery out and reduce it to its lowest terms before allowing themselves to be made miserable by imaginary sorrows.

For girls, or for those older who have never been properly disciplined, such training is essential before they can find any peace or comfort amid the conflicts of an emotional temperament. The final virtue of the sensitive spiritual nature is to be happy. And it may take many struggles to attain this state, the mind should be definitely made up that happiness is the right and highest condition, and that only weak minded people believe it a fine thing to be miserable.—Harper's Bazar.

It Remains to be Seen How Successful
It Will Be.

In some sense death is preferable to life-long idiocy. Few parents would be likely to object to the experiment upon their own unfortunate offspring if conducted with the care which should attend all such dangerous proceedings.

Mr. Roys, editor of the Goshen (N. Y.) Democrat, caught four strange fish in a subterranean stream which supplies an artesian well near that place. He and a companion fished with a line 296 feet long through the 6 inch feed pipe. The fish averaged a foot in length, weighed about a pound each and were totally blind.

The truthful, startling title of a book about No-to-bac, the only harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure. If you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-bac." Braces up nicotineized nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded. Sold by all druggists. Book at druggists, or mailed free. Address the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago office, 45 Randolph street; New York, 10 Spruce street.

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A GOOD WATCH

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EZEL, Morgan County, Ky.

[illegible]

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HAZEL GREEN, KY.

THURSDAY, July 4, 1895.

At Cumberland, Wisconsin, on the 28th inst., they had a snow fall of an hour's duration, melting as it struck the ground, and in Western Minnesota and North Dakota light frosts are reported, damaging potatoes and garden truck.

A Few of the citizens of our county, who are real estate owners in Breathitt county, are reported to have discouraged the proposed Mill Creek line of railroad. Now if any such there be let him forever shut his mouth. No man should be so selfish as to want to deprive his neighbors of a blessing which is justly due them. It is only by our united efforts that we can hope to accomplish anything. Be ye therefore steadfast.

The price of all grades of Southern pig iron was advanced \$1 per ton June 28th. This makes the fourth advance within sixty days, and represents a total rise in price of \$3.75 per ton, placing number one foundry pig at \$9.75, the highest quotation in two years. As a result of the advances the wages of miners in the district, numbering over 5,000, was on Monday, July 2, increased from 10 to 15 per cent, with the promise of still further increase when prices shall justify.

Read the ticket on our first page. Every man is a true and tried Democrat. Every Democrat owes it to himself, to his party and his country, to support the ticket from "end to end." They hail from every portion of the Commonwealth and no section can say that they have not been recognized. Bill Bradley will surely strike a snag when he tackles Gen. Hardin on the stump. Now let every Democrat put his shoulder to the wheel and roll up an old time Kentucky majority of 40,000 for the cause of justice and equality, which are the very quintessence of Democracy.

The presence of Capt. Bross last week among our people did not revive very greatly the railroad fever which was so high a little while ago. He said that nothing definite had been determined upon and that the Mill Creek route had a good showing yet. The Frozen Creek route is much more expensive than was expected, and in all probability, said he, the road will not be built that way. The corps of engineers will begin a survey of the Mill Creek route this week, and our people should show them every possible courtesy. The people of our county will have to await the surveys of all the routes, and calculations, etc., made upon them before anything definite can be known. Capt. Bross himself said that he had no idea on what line the road would be built, "but," said he "you have much in your favor. The city of Lexington is for your line and the Lexington & Eastern railroad is pulling for you. The story that the Att Water Lumber company had taken stock in the proposed railroad is untrue, also the story that option on land on Frozen creek had been taken by me are without foundation. Let every man stand firm and we will get the road yet.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1895.

Why did that bond syndicate anticipate by three months the last payment of gold on its purchase of United States bonds? Lots of people are asking that question and speculating as to what the syndicate is driving at. It will be remembered that the syndicate in its contract, dated February 8, '95, agreed to pay \$65,000,000 in gold, one-half of that sum to be brought from abroad, for \$62,400,000 in 4 per cent bonds, the last installment to be paid October 1, 1895. This syndicate this week made the last payment and the transaction was closed. It is charged that the syndicate did not import more than one-fourth of the gold, but acting Secretary of the Treasury denies this and says the syndicate lived squarely up to its contract. Some people think that the syndicate intends to make another raid on the gold in the treasury, which now for the first time since last year exceeds \$100,000,000, in order to force another bond issue. These people direct attention to the fact that it is stipulated in the contract that the syndicate is to have upon the same terms the refusal of any other bonds issued by the government previous to October next. It would be a comparatively easy matter for the syndicate to drain the treasury of gold within three months time, should it see fit to do so. Officials connected with the administration believe, or say they do, that the syndicate will continue to exert its influence to the withdrawal of gold from the treasury, just as it has been doing since it bought those bonds. Perhaps so, but many doubt it. The syndicate pocketed \$10,000,000 as profit on that bond deal, and if it can force another issue of equal amount can make as much more; that's why some people are suspicious of its actions.

The issuing of that call for a silver conference or convention to meet in Washington in August by Senators Harris and Jones, of Arkansas, and Turpie, all Democrats, indicates that the setbacks which the silver Democrats have received in Ohio and Kentucky have not caused them to think of abandoning the fight. Just what is expected to be accomplished by this conference has not been made public and probably will not be prior to the conference, but there are grounds for the statement that one of its purposes will be to ascertain definitely what probability there is of making a successful combination of the South and West in behalf of silver. While many Democrats continue to talk of the probability of that party declaring for silver at its national convention, the general impression is that the administration will be able to duplicate its success in Kentucky in a sufficient number of southern states to give it control of the national convention. It is daily becoming more certain that the Republican national convention will neither declare for silver nor nominate a silver man for President, although it may nominate a silver man for Vice-President. According to those who are deeply studying the situation, the whole thing will turn upon whether the silver Democrats and Republicans can be kept in their respective parties. If they can be, then silver will not cut a figure in the Presidential campaign. But, if the silver men should all leave the Democratic and Republican parties, as many believe they will, and act with the Populists in supporting a silver man for President, silver would be very much in the campaign. The leaders of the old parties recognize this, and are doing all they know how to do to prevent the desertion of their silver members. Much depends on their success or failure.

Whooping Cough.

There is no danger from this disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given. It liquefies the tough mucus and aids its expectoration. It also lessens the severity and frequency of paroxysms of coughing, and insures a speedy recovery. There is not the least danger in giving the remedy to children or babies, as it contains no injurious substances. For sale by John M. Rose.

LOOKING UP.

Rapid Revival of Business in the South.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 27.—Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record show a very rapid and general revival in business throughout the south. The activity in cotton mill construction continues unabated, while there is a very decided improvement in the coal and iron business. The output of pig-iron and coal in the Birmingham district is about 100 per cent higher than at the same time last year, while the largest iron company is doing the heaviest business it ever did at this season of the year. All industrial plants are running on full time, and new men are being brought in from other sections to increase the force at the rolling mills.

T. H. Leslie, vice-president of the Stuttgart and Arkansas river railroad, at Gillette, Ark., reports the business of the Arkansas as very promising and states that in his fifteen years' residence he has never seen anything to compare with the outlook. All crops and fruits promise a large yield, and farm lands have nearly doubled in value in that section, within the last twelve months.

At Big Stone Gap, Va., a company owning 62,000 acres of coal land has let a contract for a five mile road to even up its coal property. This will be followed by the construction of 200 coke ovens with the intention to gradually enlarge to 1,000 and 2,000 coke ovens. Arrangements are being made for the development of the harbor at Sabine Pass, Tex., and the building of wharves and railroad terminals in connection with some railroad lines. Among general industrial enterprises reported for the week, were a 5,000 spindle mill at Island Forge, N. C.; a \$40,000 mill at Alice, S. C.; a \$800,000 cotton mill company at Arkadelphia, Ark.; a \$200,000 company to build a 12,000 spindle mill near Weldon, N. C.; a \$100,000 brick manufactory; \$50,000 woodware manufacturing company in West Virginia; a \$25,000 mill and cotton gin company and lumber mills in Mississippi; \$20,000 fertilizer works, woodware factories; \$17,000 water-works and lumber mills in Virginia; \$100,000 tobacco manufacturing company; \$50,000 electrical company; \$50,000 lumber company in Texas; \$40,000 lumber mill in Louisiana; \$100,000 manufacturing company in South Carolina.

Times Are Booming.

One of the best evidences of the return of prosperity is noted by the Hartford Times, which says that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is not in all New England today one skilled mechanic who is out of work unless it be his own choice.—Lockport Union Sun.

Subscribe and send in job work.

Our Own People
Tell What
Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Has Done For Them.

"When our baby was three weeks old he had a skin with sores which the doctor called a severe case of eczema. We tried everything that we could think of but he failed to get relief. We consulted several doctors but their medicine was of no avail. Seeing a similar case which had been

Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla we determined to try it. I procured some of this medicine and it proved to be the only thing which gave satisfaction. Our child is now two years and eight months old and weighs 40 pounds. He is a sprightly and is very fleshy. He has been completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This has proved a celebrated case in the history and its cure has been a surprise to all. Those who know about it." J. T. WHALEY, Hazle Green, Kentucky.

The record of remarkable cures effected enables us truthfully to say that

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to digest. Do

A GREAT DEAL.

An extra good opportunity by which we were enabled to fill up our partially exhausted stock at a very low price.

WE HAVE

Closed out the entire product of the immense clothing firm of M. & L. S. FECHHEIMER & CO, Cincinnati, and the season being over for them, the price was something like half their actual value.

WE SURRENDER

All the advantage of the sale, and openly defy any house to match these prices:

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

WORTH		NOW GOING AT	
\$10 00			\$ 7 00
12 00			9 00
15 00			11 50
18 00			13 00
20 00			14 50
25 00			18 00

Actual bona fide values. The greatest ever offered in Lexington. Just come and look.

L. & G. STRAUS,

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers,

CORNER MAIN AND LIMESTONE,

LEXINGTON, - - - KY.

Majestic Steel Ranges.

Competition Not in the Race.

Our reputation for handling only strictly first class goods is proof positive that

THE MAJESTIC STEEL RANGE

is superior to all others.

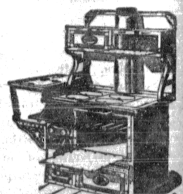
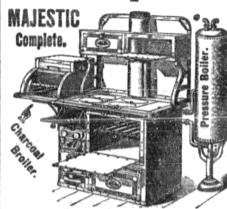
Twenty-two of these Ranges sold in ten days is pretty good work for these times, and goes to show that the goods are what they are represented to be. And we propose to sell Seventy-five by January 1st, 1895. So come now, and

BUY A MAJESTIC BE HAPPY.

Induce your neighbors to buy one and they will be happy. They are the greatest of COOKING STOVES. Cooking becomes a pleasure instead of drudgery. A full line in stock at all times at prices within the reach of any.

A COOK-BOOK, with description of Range, sent to any address.

W. W. REED,
MT. STERLING, KY.



20 25 30 35 40 45 50

FOUGHT FOR A GIRL'S HAND.

Two Men Settle a Love Claim with Revolvers.

The town of Bloomington, Ind., is excited over a duel fought by two jealous young farmers. They fought with pistols for a bride. One of them will probably die, while the other escaped without a scratch. The wounded man is Frederick Koonitz. He was shot through the left lung by William Douglass. Both young men are well known, and live on farms with their parents. Douglass is now in jail and is held to await the result of Koonitz's wound, as physicians say he will die.

All accounts agree that the arrangements for the meeting were made in the most approved manner, and that the young men fought like cool headed duelists, instead of hot headed youngsters. Two rounds were fired, the first having accomplished nothing. It appears that both had for a long time been paying attention to Miss Mamie Wright, a handsome young woman who lives with her parents near their own homes.

She gave encouragement to each, but in entire innocence of the fact that jealousy was raging in the hearts of the young farmers. Such was the fact, and finally Koonitz and Douglass reached the conclusion that one or the other must retire from the two-year struggle for Miss Wright's hand. They decided, after a very friendly conference, to fight a duel for the prize.

Koonitz and Douglass went to Bloomington to make plans for their meeting, and in a pleasant way completed details of the duel. They purchased revolvers, and after hunting up two seconds and a third young man as referee, retraced their way homeward as far as a grove two miles south of town. Who were the seconds and the referee is not known, for it is said they were strangers even to the principals in the affair, and were picked up near the scene of the duel. They made their escape as soon as the serious character of it became apparent. When the selected spot had been reached the revolvers were loaded, and then Douglass and Koonitz shook hands and stepped back to their places.

Ten paces had been agreed upon as the proper distance, and the referee had marked the stations of the duelists. When both had announced their readiness the word to fire was given and the men blazed away. Neither was harmed. The seconds seemed to be more frightened than the two who were targets for each other. It was decided to try again. The referee's inspection finished, he once more counted "one, two, three," and gave the signal.

At the second discharge Koonitz groaned and fell to the ground. It is said in some quarters that Douglass fired before the signal had been fairly given by the referee; but this is disputed and cannot be established until the referee or seconds have been apprehended and interrogated. The wounding of Koonitz threw the entire party into dismay; but when an examination showed him to be seriously hurt an alarm was given. He was removed to his own home in a farmer's wagon, and there doctors who were hastily summoned pronounced his wound probably fatal, as a ball had penetrated his left lung. It is still imbedded there. Douglass, after the duel, went to his own home. The other participants made their escape without being recognized.

The sheriff placed Douglass under arrest later in the day, and he is now in the county jail. He says he is sorry he so seriously wounded

Koonitz. Neither of the men, it appears, had any idea he could shoot well enough to do very great damage, and a possibility of a fatal ending to the duel never seems to have occurred to them. When Miss Wright learned of the affair she was greatly distressed. It has created a vast amount of interest.

CONSUMPTIVES CURED.

The Wonderful Discovery of a Negro at May's Lick.

Mr. OLIVER, Ky., June 24.—The people living in May's Lick and vicinity are greatly excited over the wonderful cures effected by the waters of the spring recently discovered three miles from that place. It seems to have wonderful curative power for pulmonary diseases.

Fully 800 people were at the spring one day the past week and carried water away in jugs, buckets and other vessels. Scores of people visit it every day and carry away some of the wonderful water. The vein is a strong one, and the supply seems to be inexhaustible.

The spring is a small one, the water gushing out of a blue clay bank on the roadside. The peculiar taste of the water first led to the belief that it contained minerals.

In taste it resembles very much the famous Waukesha water. The manner in which the curative powers of the water came to be discovered is quite romantic. A colored family was using water out of another spring in the field with this one. They did not use the water from the latter on account of its peculiar taste. One day several weeks ago hogs got in the one that was in use and before they used the water again it was cleaned out and walked up. While this was going on they were compelled to use the water from the spring that had the peculiar taste.

The head of the family was a consumptive, and had been reduced from a strong man to a weak one, weighing only 106 pounds. He was fast sinking into his grave. While using this water he began to improve.

A lady living in the vicinity was also afflicted with the dread disease. She was bedfast and expected to die any moment. She had not been out of bed for months. This water was taken to her; she began to use it and showed signs of improvement at once. In a few weeks she was out of bed, going about doing her housework, and is now on a visit to relatives in the western part of the state. Before she commenced using the water she could not be moved from her couch.

The spring is gaining widespread notoriety, and is attracting hundreds of people from a distance. A lady from Kansas, who has the consumption, has arrived at May's Lick for the purpose of trying the wonderful water. The spring is on a beautiful farm belonging to Senator A. P. Gooding.

Billy—Maw, I should think it would be a heap more careless to cast pearls before chickens than to cast 'em before swine."

His Mother—Why so, Billy? Billy—"Cause they'd eat 'em."

Stuttering Cured.

I want every stutterer in the United States to write to me at once. I can cure the worst case in a short time, was once the most inveterate stutterer in the land; I know the trouble you have and can relieve you of it. I refer all stutterers to Dr. W. B. Sanford and Dr. G. G. Buford, Memphis, Tenn. I have a fine sanitarium where I treat patients for stuttering and all nervous troubles. I board all my patients cheaply; when you write send stamp for reply. I can be by mail if desired.

G. W. RANDOLPH, Memphis, Tenn.

Half soda is inferior to package soda.

PURE

is the whole story about

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

IT TICKLES YOU

THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.

CURES Cough, Croup, Diarrhea, Flu, Cholera, Malaria, Nausea, Change of Water, etc.

HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals, Scalds, Blisters, Itch, etc.

BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, etc.

SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD, DOES GOOD—Every Time.

Sold Everywhere at 25c and 50c Per Bottle. No Retail, No Free.

Write for our complete list and our full time as much as the time.

HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases, the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiate, creates a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO**. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO**. IT WILL NOTIFY YOU WHEN TO STOP and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee absolutely cures the tobacco habit in all its forms, or money refunded. Price \$1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure), \$2.50. For sale by all druggists or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS COMPANY, C. W. HORNICK, Supdt. ST. PAUL, MINN., September 7, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being, at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac," and various other remedies, but without success, until I accidentally turned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago today I commenced using your preparation, and today I consider myself completely cured. I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your "Baco-Curo" simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it. Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER

"Pure," "Wholesome," "Has no superior." Sample 10c.

Allegro. 1st time. 2d time.

1. "QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER" is of all we've found the best!
2. Absolutely pure and wholesome. (Good.)
3. With ten pennies get a sample Of your Grocer any day.
4. If it is not an "in-laction" (Omit.)
5. (Non-est) all and scient. Failure there will never be. Those who use Q. C. B. P. For success will ever ex-claim (Omit.)

Address Quaker City B. P. Co., Richmond, Ind.

Ed. MITCHELL,

— DEALER IN —

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, TINWARE

And a Full Line of Agricultural Implements.

Mitchell Wagons, Owensboro Wagons, McCormick Binders and Mowers, Whiteley's Solid Steel Binders and Mowers, Repairs kept in stock for McCormick, Whiteley and Champion Machinery, Granger and Tiger Hay Rakes, Avery and Malta Double Shovel Plows.

The . Best . and . Cheapest . Cook . Stoves . and . Ranges . on . the . Market .

Queensware at Cut-Throat Prices. MANTELS AND GRATES.

ED. MITCHELL,

"The Farmers' Friend,"

North Maysville Street, : Mt. Sterling, Ky.

IF YOU WANT

NICE JOB WORK

CALL AT THIS OFFICE.

SEND YOUR SHIRT

TO

The Home Steam Laundry

MT. STERLING, KY.

Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, &c. In fact our clothing that you wish to have dried in a superior manner.

J. W. CRAVEN, Agent, Hazel Green, Ky.

J. H. PIERATT,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable

HAZEL GREEN, KY.

Double and Single Rigs and Saddle Horses for hire. Parties engaged to any point on reasonable terms.

Will also attend to all calls for teaming and solicit business of this kind.

Respectfully, &c.

JOHN H. PIERATT

JOE RUCKER 799

Seal Brown Stallion, 15 1/2 hands high, foaled 1883.

Sired by ARCHIE HAMBLETONIAN (He by Sentinel 280.)

1 dam Kittie—by Joe Downing 710
2 dam Kittie Clyde—by Skinner's 2
3 dam Bettie Black—by J. Q. 217 1/2
4 dam Kittie Glover—by Herr's Copperbottom by Bertrand.

ARCHIE HAMBLETONIAN, 7996, (Sire of Jessie Ballard, 225), by Sentinel, dam Alice Carey by Mohawk Chief, of Iron Duke; 2 dam Lou by Montague Sovereign Jr.

JOE DOWNING, 710, (Sire of J. Downing, 2204, Dick Jamison 223, dams of Lorene 2151, Sharper 216, Number Seven, 2231, by Emma Forrest, 49; dam Lizzie Peabees, (dam Jim Monroe, 885, by Sentinel 280.)

JOE RUCKER is a remarkably high horse, heavy mane and tail. It is with little opportunity, has trotted 2:32. His colts are of fine style, and when taking the premium in the Montgomery County Fair over five of the best in the country.

This standard bred horse will make a season of 1895 at my stables in Hazel Green at the low price of

\$5 to Insure a Living Colt, money due when the colt is foaled, no matter how long he is retained on colt, until season money is paid.

THE YOUNG SPANISH JACK

This premium jack will make a season of 1895 at my stable in Hazel Green, Ky., at

\$5.00 to Insure a Living Colt, money due when colt is foaled or no matter how long he is retained on colt, until season money is paid.

ROSCO will be 5 years old in June. He is black, perfect in form, and has been seen to be appreciated. He was sired by English-imported Jack, that he paid \$1,100 for; his dam, Black Bet, was sired by Old Alec, Howell's famous jack, that he refused \$1,500 for; he is old; Bourbon Wilkes, Jr. from a distance will be kept on reasonable terms.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should they occur.

ROSCO

This premium jack will make a season of 1895 at my stable in Hazel Green, Ky., at

\$5.00 to Insure a Living Colt, money due when colt is foaled or no matter how long he is retained on colt, until season money is paid.

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W. T. SWANGO

NEIGHBORING NOTES

Items of News Gathered by Busy
Bristol Correspondents

That the Sunday May be Filled as Well
as Being Filled and Filled.

A RESUME OF THE PAST WEEK

There's a hole in a' your coats,
I feel ye last it.
A child's among ye taking notes,
And faith he'll print it!

MORGAN COUNTY.

Eel Jettings.

Miss Mattie Davidson, of West Liberty is visiting in town.

Miss Mad Maxey, of West Liberty, was visiting here last week.

Elders Barnes and Appell, from Lexington, have been conducting a meeting at this place since last Tuesday.

J. M. Pierat and daughter, Lizzie, have just returned from the cities of Frankfort and Louisville, and report a fine trip.

The match game of base ball mentioned last week was played at this place last Saturday, resulting in another victory for the Eel boys. BRYANT.

Maytown Missiles.

After a very short, though pleasant visit to home folks, Frank Sample left Friday morning for his place of business at Jonesboro, Arkansas.

The papers are saying a good deal now about the murder of Miss E. The ladies that persist in wearing them will please read the 18th verse of the 13th chapter of Ezekiel: "And say, Thus saith the Lord God: Woe be to the women that sew pillows to all arm holes!"

Your scribe visited the home of John Lerry Crain, a prominent citizen of Wolfe county, who says his father built the house he occupies fifty years ago, and has been occupied by himself and father ever since, except four years. There has never been a death in the house. Where is there another one?

Our townsman, K. A. Childers, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Flo, left Saturday morning for Mr. Sterling, and boarded the 6 o'clock excursion train Sunday morning for Cincinnati, and will buy some new goods while there. Dick knows a good thing when he sees it, and it generally goes part of it. Think he got more of the Bible Saver than he contracted for. WINGLESS.

A Letter From Texas.

GRAVITY, TEXAS, June 16.

EDITOR HERALD: I will try to write a short letter if you will give me space. I have moved to a place north of Georgetown to my farm. Crops are good and we are getting plenty of rain. Times are looking up and farmers think that cotton will be at a good price this fall. Everything looks prosperous for a good crop. Grass is good and cattle fat. I can do better without my coffee than I can without THE HERALD, because it gives me all the home news. H. O. Cockrell and family came from Georgetown on a visit yesterday, and said that they had the hardest rain he ever saw. He has 15 acres of corn and will make about 700 bushels. This is a healthy country. John Patrick, from White Oak, was at my house and is pleased with the country. As I promised in my short letter, I must close with thanks to THE HERALD and its many readers. JOHN S. HARPER.

Letter From Iowa.

KEOKUK, IOWA, June 26, 1895.

EDITOR HERALD: As it has been some time since you heard from me, and as I am a constant reader of the dear old HERALD I will let you hear from Iowa. Crops look well here, such as wheat, rye, oats and corn, and the weather is in general. The prospect for crops is better than for several years here.

We have good schools in Iowa. The country is dotted with large white schools and churches here.

The Republicans are in the lead here. It is greatly to the credit of the Republican party that it has so many who are acknowledged to be fully fit for the Presidency. A party well supplied with first-class leaders is sure to succeed.

I would like to see old Kentucky and my friends once more, but I am satisfied here and expect to remain in the Hawkeye State, but I think in the near future I will pay old Kentucky a visit. All the Kentuckians here are satisfied.

Well, I will close by wishing the dear old HAZEL GREEN HERALD, the editor and its many readers success.

MILES J. MURPHY.

WILLINGTON, KY., June 28, '95.—Elder H. F. Danagan has been holding a meeting at the Great school-house in Meigs county. The meeting was held in a grove on Sunday and a large audience was in attendance. Good order prevailed. All we regret is that he could not stay longer. The meeting closed Sunday night with twenty additions. The church will be set in order at this place with a membership of about seventy. Bro. Danagan goes from here to Carter and Iowan counties. There were two preachers who united on the Bible. May God send more laborers into his vineyard, who will not grow weary and faint as from the eyes of his dear children, so they can come together with one accord and worship God together in the beauty of holiness. W. H. HARRIS.

Subscribe for your county paper.

HARDIN ACCEPTS.

and Clay Makes a Speech Before Him
It Was.

While the convention was waiting for the arrival of the nominee the Chairman ordered the call of the districts for nominations for Legislators. General Clay, but the crowd wouldn't listen to anything but Hardin. The convention was in absolute confusion, until suddenly cries of "Clay" arose from the back of the hall. Some one had seen the defeated leader moving toward the stage door. The yells of "Clay" soon became a storm of sound, and Colonel Clay was led to the front of the stage as he appeared somewhat disheveled, but was calm and self-possessed.

In the face of the disappointment he had anticipated, his speech was an excellent effort. He said he had bowed to defeat in the same hall four years before, and that he was willing to do so again. He would be an earnest and honest supporter of Watt Hardin for Governor. He explained how he has endeavored to keep the currency question out of the canvass and declared that upon a ratio of 10 to 1 between silver and gold he would have refused to be the nominee. He went on to make a good Democratic speech, endorsing Cleveland and Carlisle, and was listened to to the end with respectful attention.

Just as he finished cries of "Here he comes," heralded the approach of his successful opponent. General Hardin found it difficult to reach the speakers' table, as there was a rush of people who wanted to shake hands with him. He finally got to the front of the platform amid cheering which was deafening. His speech was well received.

"MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW DEMOCRATS: With an inexpressible sense of gratitude to his friends who have so loyally—yes, so bravely—stood by me in this race, with no ill will toward any, with a profound admiration for the devotion of the friends of my honorable opponent who have stood so gallantly by him, I accept this nomination, feeling that both love and hate are forgotten in that proper duty which we all owe to party and country."

"Differences there ever have been, differences there will be on policies profoundly important to the people. Yet a party founded upon the very bedrock of civil liberty, with its record, its history and its traditions so inspiring, can never die, and must never disintegrate. With outstretched arms, as your bondman today, your servant in this fight before us, ask you to be to me as old Kentucky, the only state in this Union that never did go other than Democratic, once more, with your help, will remain Democratic. I thank you, gentlemen."

Almost as General Hardin had retired from the stage. The rest of them walked over the chairs and told each other how it happened.

The legal execution of a criminal is not an exhibition of revenge. The law does not seek retribution. It seeks wisdom. It is established as a rule of action and demands that its mandates be obeyed. To give force to its authority penalties are affixed, and he who violates the law can do so these penalties upon his own head. The execution of Tom Smith reminds the world that there is a law in this land, that it has authority over every citizen of the Commonwealth, and that no man dare despise its demands. This is the lesson sought to be taught by this execution. If the objects of the law are secured, the execution will be a benediction. It is his crimes and not the law that has brought him to this untimely end. Another lesson is that criminals are developed. Tom Smith committed small crimes first. He advanced by steps. His blood would have chilled at the very idea of murder when he was a boy. But his susceptible nature yielded to the influences that surrounded him, and he at last became a desperate, desperate man. It is seldom that men like him grow up in educated communities. They usually come from the ignorant classes. This is true of the criminal in Europe and in America. The prison statistics of the world prove it. While education does not wholly prevent crime it does tend to diminish it. Religion brings it to the minimum. Better schools and more churches is the great need in these mountain counties where murders have been so numerous. There is a lesson in this for the criminal class also. The end must come to every one of them, and they rarely die barefoot. The man who sheds innocent blood sells his own doom. Haunted by remorse, he leads a miserable life, and in nearly every instance dies a violent death. Tom Smith's fate awaits many of our citizens. "The mills of God grind the gods grind slow but they grind exceeding fine." The dark spirit of retribution is on their track and the day of their destruction draws near.—Jackson Herald.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have no fear of imitations, and they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, J. C. HENRY & Co.,

Toledo, Ohio.

ENGLISH KITCHEN.

12 W. SHORT STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.

Regular Meals, 25 cents. Meals to order at all hours. Breakfast from 5 to 9 a. m. Dinner from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Supper from 5 to 9 p. m.

Oysters, Lamb Fries, Fish and Chicken a Specialty.

GUS. LUGGART, Proprietor.

GREAT VALUE UNDER SALE

Of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS.

ADLER'S W. M. ADLER

P. S. Ours has been a strictly Reliable CASH Bargain Store since 1881. It'll pay you to call. We carry the largest assortments, sell all goods at popular prices and treat you right.

How President Cleveland Works.

An instance of President Cleveland's method of work is found in his handling of a recent pardon case. A western lawyer of good family character, well engaged in the collection business, thoughtlessly used the United States mails for the purpose of making threats against debtors. He did this quite systematically and was getting along swimmingly as a collector of bad debts until some worm turned on him, and had him arrested, and a cruel law and unfeeling court actually put him behind the bars for his offense. It was pretty severe punishment, considering everything, and the president was asked to take the case up and look it over. He sat up till 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning twice in order to wade through the transcript and briefs. When a friend of the condemned called at the White House to see what the president was willing to do about the matter, it was found that the president, with all his industry, had not acquainted himself fully with a minor feature of the case. It was not very important, but Mr. Cleveland felt so bad about having overlooked the point that he said: "Just let it go till to-morrow. Then I will go through these papers once more, and then I will have the whole thing in my mind.—Chicago Times Herald.

Four Hours Sufficient for Inflammatory Rheumatism.

HAZEL GREEN, KY.
Messrs. Dubois & Webb, Louisville, Ky.
GENTLEMEN:—Through the kindness of Mr. Spencer Cooper, editor of the Hazel Green Herald, I was afforded an opportunity to try the efficacy of your "Electropoise," and I must say it acted like magic—almost a miracle to me. I was taken down with inflammatory rheumatism and in twenty-four hours my legs were swollen and my limbs ached with pain almost unbearable. I had no use of elbow, hips, knees or feet, and in this helpless condition I continued to suffer until Mr. Cooper came and offered to use the electropoise. I had no faith whatever, but, like a drowning man catching at a straw, consented to its use. In four hours the pain left my leg, to which the 'poise was attached, and I continued to grow better and was able to sit up all day, and had not a pain about me. I resumed my business and feel as well as I ever did. I should add that about two years ago I was confined to my bed four months by a similar attack that the 'poise might have cured in four days. I BELIEVE now, and hope all who are afflicted as I was will try the same remedy. Gratefully,

F. N. DAY.

We are acquainted with the facts in this case, and can vouch for the truth of the above.

J. TAYLOR DAY,
JOHN H. PIERATT,
D. B. JAMES.

J. M. HAVENS,
PRACTICAL
Jeweler & Silversmith,
HAZEL GREEN, KY.



Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Bronzes, &c., &c.

Special attention to Repairing of all kinds.

Sewing Machines repaired at the lowest figure.

Lightning Rod Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but It Kills All Pains.
Sold Everywhere. Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pain!

Accident Insurance.

Nothing Pays Better!

Want a Policy? The United States Mutual is the best and the cheapest. An outlay of \$24 per year will bring you \$50 a week during disability, or \$10,000 to your family in the event of death. Yes; you can take a policy for 8 months at a time, but, tomorrow may be too late. See him today!

SPENCER COOPER,
Agent for Burgins and Wolfe Counties,
HAZEL GREEN, KY.

MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL

ENDORSE

ELECTROPOISE.

Rev. John I. Rogers, Danville, Ky.
It is a mystery to me, almost a miracle.
Rev. Z. Meek, Clarksville, Ky.
I have used the Electropoise for the year and find it invaluable a curative agent, especially in cases of feeble women and delicate children.
Rev. Robert Barrett, Louisville Baptist Seminary.
Electropoise cured all other remedies failed.
Rev. W. W. Bruce, Hustonville, Ky.
Electropoise cured opium habit.
Rev. Geo. Means, Covington, Ky.
In one night the Electropoise relieved brain congestion and vertigo.

Dubois & Webb,
509 4th Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

We could fill this paper with similar reports, but think this sufficient to interest you in sending for book on the subject of the Electropoise mailed four months for \$10.00.

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YOU CAN BE CURED WHILE USING IT.

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TO QUIT, BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco—on an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that the system continually craves. "RACCO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegetable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 25 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco users—smokers, chewers and snuff-dippers.

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